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1. Begin your tour at the **visitors center**. The visitors center features local history: Revolutionary War displays, the downtown evolution, and cultural exhibits.

2. Step outside of the visitors center and note the **historical markers** referencing the origin of the name "Ninety Six" and Congressman Brooks assault of Congressman Sumner on the Senate floor.

3. Head west, crossing over Cambridge Street, and you will arrive at the old Ninety Six **depot**. The depot has been converted into a community center without altering its original appearance. From 1852 to the end of World War II, the period when the railroad was the town's chief mode of transportation, the Ninety Six depot was usually buzzing with activity.

4. Turn south to reach the **library** where you view an exceptionally fine mural depicting historic events and scenes of South Carolina.

5. Continue west on Main Street to #227, the **Kinard House**. In 1864 Goody McManus Stevens built this house for Drayton Tucker Kinard, a local businessman and farmer. The house was built with lumber from nearby forests and features heart pine floors as well as decorative fireplaces. French doors, 2 foyers and a soaring staircase are also original to the house.

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6. Two house further west is **Magnolia Acres**. This home, named after the large magnolia trees on the grounds, wasbuilt prior to 1878 by John Bozeman, M.D. and Civil War surgeon. Although a private home, browse the antique storelocated in the rear.

7. Across the street at #234 is the **James Wesley Fouche House**. Mr. Fouche, one of the first Ninety Six merchants, built this house circa 1848-1852. In 1867, Fouche hosted a meeting of four of the state's leading Baptist ministers at the house to decided whether or not to reopen the Baptist Theological Seminary. This meeting led to the birth of Furman University in Greenville, SC.

8. Start heading back to town and stop in at **Town Hall**. Inside you will see the siege of Ninety Six depicted in a painting as well as marvelous historic portraits on display.

9. To the north, behind town hall, is the **Burnett House**. This historic home, built around 1850 servedas a boarding house for workers on Buzzard's Roost Dam. Stop in and wander the antique and gift shop.

10. East of the Burnett House is **Downtown Ninety Six**. Shop for crafts, antiques, flowers, hardware, clothes, videos, motorcycles, and more. Stop in for a bite

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to eat at Judy's, Riley's, Subway, or Hardees, or picnic in the center of town under the gazebo.

11. Walking north on Cambridge Street, at Lipscomb Avenue you will arrive at **St. Paul United Methodist Church**. In 1875 the church was inspired by Sallie Lipscomb. As Ms. Lipscomb lay dying, she said to her mother, "Please, I want the two dollars I earned to be used to start the new church." Using the two dollars as a start, Methodists in Ninety Six built the church, and on March 26, 1876 Bishop William M. Wightman dedicated Saint Paul Methodist church.

12. Also on Cambridge Street is the **Ninety Six Presbyterian Church**. Presbyterianism began in this area around 1784, with the church being dedicated on Friday the 13th of July, 1860. General James Gillam provided a location and 75 people made contributions ranging from $1 to $100 to raise $1503. A slave balcony exists inside and a cemetery is behind the building.

13. Return to Main Street and then turn east to Saluda Street. Turn south on Saluda Street and at Cross Street you reach the **town park**. The park features a memorial to World War II Veterans, a playground, picnic facilities, ball fields, and a paved path measuring 1/3 mile/lap.

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